puter peripherals, e.g. Floppy Disk Drives, Line Printers, Matrix Printers and Winchester Drives, to our computer manufacturers as a result of bulk purchases of such imported peripherals by the canalising agency, the Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC); (sub peripherals typically constitute around 50—60 per cent of the total cost of mini/micro computers); issuing industrial approvals for increasing the production capacities of our mini/micro computer manufacturers. It has been the expectation of Government that, as a result of such measures by Government, combined with the competitive pressure which should be generated by the growing supplies from the increasing number of approved parties going into mini/micro computer production, the final price to the buyer of such computers should have come down. However, as to the extent to which such reductions have been actually effected by the manufacturers, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The endeavour of Government would be to bring down prices of mini/micro computers to a level at least equal to the landed prices of equivalent imported computers.

(d) According to information available, 58 companies are engaged in the manufacture of computers, at present.

(e) Government have liberalised the import of those basic components used in computers, as are not available indigenously. Such components can now be imported by the computer manufacturers themselves, under Open General Licence (OGL). The canalisation through CMC of the four computer peripherals most widely used in mini/micro computers referred to in answer to part (a) of the question has not only reduced input cost to our computer manufacturers, but also improved deliveries due to the bulk purchases involved.

**Complaints against Delhi Police**

1733. SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints regarding corruption, irregularities, illegal detention etc. received during the last one year against the Delhi Police personnel;

(b) the number and designation of the police personnel against whom such complaints have been received;

(c) what action has been taken against each one of them so far;

(d) the number of police personnel who were suspended, removed and dismissed during the same period; and

(e) whether some of the above cases have been entrusted to the CBI for investigation, if so, the details of the recommendations made by the CBI in each of those cases and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) During the last one year i.e. from 1st August 1983 to 31st July, 1984, 28,492 complaints were received in the vigilance Branch of the Delhi Police. Most of these were of a general nature and only 457 contained specific allegations regarding corruption, irreguralities and illegal detention.

(b) The number and designation of the police personnel against whom such complaints were received are indicated below:—

| Assistant Commissioner | Inspectors | Sub-Inspectors | Assistant Sub-Inspectors | Head Constables | Constables | Class IV | Local Police |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 63 | 156 | 54 | 43 | 57 | 2 | 103 |

(c) and (d) Out of 457 complaints, enquiry has since been completed in 254 complaints. Charges have been found to be substantiated in 40 cases. 3 criminal cases have been registered against the police officials concerned. Departmental enquiry was ordered against 2 Inspectors, 15 Sub-Inspectors, 4 Assistant Sub-Inspectors, 5 Head Constables and 3 Constables. Minor penalty has been awarded to 2 Inspectors, 5 Sub-Inspectors, 5 Assistant Sub-Inspectors and 3 Head Constables, 4 Inspectors, 9 Sub-Inspectors, 3 Assistant Sub-Inspectors, 6 Head Constables and 4 Constables were transferred to non-sensitive units. Names of one Inspector, 7 Sub-Inspectors, 2 Assistant Sub-Inspectors, 3 Head Constables and 5 Constables were brought on the list of officials of doubtful integrity.

(e) None of these cases has been entrusted to the CBI.

**Monitoring of quality of water of river Chambal**

1734. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution has monitored the quality of water of river Chambal, particularly down-stream at Kota in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, what are the findings of such monitoring and what steps have been taken to control pollution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**एशियाटिक शेर**

1735. **श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग ऐयुबबेग :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) देश में एशियाटिक शेरों की संख्या कितनी है तथा वे किन-किन स्थानों पर पाये जाते हैं ; और

(ख) शेरों को उनके प्राकृतिक वास में अवलोकन के लिये किये जा रहे प्रबंधों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**पर्यावरण विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री दिग्विजय सिंह)** : (क) 1979 में की गई अन्तिम गणना के अनुसार गिर राष्ट्रीय पार्क में 205 शेर के जो इस समय देश में प्रजातियों (स्पीसीज) का एकमात्र प्राकृतिक आवास है।

(ख) वन पहरेदारों द्वारा अवस्थित किये जाने के पश्चात् गाड़ियों में चारों ओर जाने अथवा छिपने वाले स्थानों पर बैठकर देखना संभव है।

**Survey to find the number of Srilankan youths of Indian origin in foreign countries**

1736. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian missions abroad have conducted any survey to find out the numbers of Sri Lankan Tamil youths of Indian origin residing in each country;

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to instruct the Indian missions to conduct such survey;

(c) what are the measures taken by the Indian missions to highlight Government of India's view points on the Tamil issue in the Western countries and the Third World; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Nationals of any country living abroad are the concern of that particular country.

(c) and (d) Government of India's view that a viable and negotiated political solution acceptable to the Tamils of Sri Lanka is essential to solve the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka has been highlighted by officials in